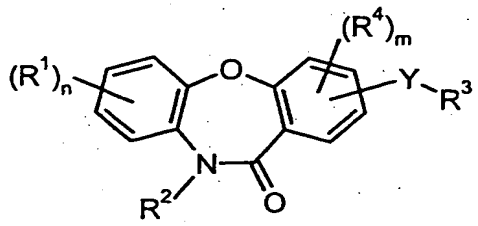
Patent claims

1. Compound of the formula



(I),

in which

Y is a C_1-C_6-alkylene chain which optionally contains one or more double or triple bonds, in which one or more carbon atoms are optionally oxo-substituted and in which one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced independently of one another by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, it being necessary for at least one carbon atom to be present between the heteroatom in Y and R^3, and it being necessary for at least one carbon atom to be present between two heteroatoms in Y,

R^1 is halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl or alkylaminocarbonyl,

where alkoxycarbonyl and alkylaminocarbonyl may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and trimethylsilyl,

n is a number 0, 1, 2 or 3,

where if n is 2 or 3 the R^1 radicals may be identical or different,

R^2 is alkyl,

where alkyl may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and heterocyclylcarbonyl,

where aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and alkylaminocarbonyl,

R^3 is hydroxyl or amino,

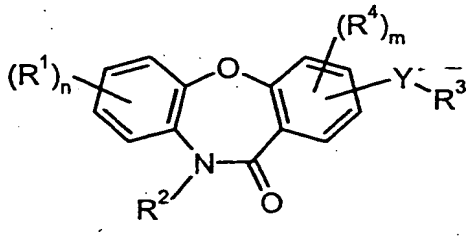
R^4 is halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl or alkylaminocarbonyl,

m is a number 0, 1 or 2,

where if m is 2 the R^4 radicals may be identical or different,

or one of the salts thereof, the solvates thereof or the solvates of the salts thereof.

2. Compounds of the formula (I),



in which

Y is a C_1-C_6-alkylene chain which optionally contains one or more double or triple bonds, in which one or more carbon atoms are optionally oxo-substituted and in which one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced independently of one another by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, it being necessary for at least one carbon atom to be present between the heteroatom in Y and R^3, and it being necessary for at least one carbon atom to be present between two heteroatoms in Y,

R^1 is halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl or alkylaminocarbonyl,

n is a number 0, 1, 2 or 3,

where if n is 2 or 3 the R^1 radicals may be identical or different,

R^2 is alkyl,

where alkyl may be substituted by 0, 1 or 2 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl,

aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl,

where aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclyl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and alkylaminocarbonyl,

R^3 is hydroxyl or amino,

R^4 is halogen, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl or alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

m is a number 0, 1 or 2,

where if m is 2 the R^4 radicals may be identical or different.

3. Compound according to either of Claims 1 or 2, characterized in that

Y is $-O-CH_2C(=O)-$ or $-O-(CH_2)_2C(=O)-$,

where Y is linked via the oxygen to the dibenzoxazepine ring,

R^1 is halogen, trifluoromethyl, cyano, amino, hydroxyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl or alkylaminocarbonyl,

where alkoxycarbonyl may be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent, where the substituent is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, aryl, cycloalkyl and trimethylsilyl,

n is a number 1 or 2,

where if n is 2 the R^1 radicals may be identical or different,

R^2 is alkyl,

where alkyl may be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent, where the substituent is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl and heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl may be substituted by 0, 1, 2 or 3 substituents, where the substituents are selected independently of one another from the group consisting of halogen, amino, alkylamino, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and alkylaminocarbonyl,

R^3 is hydroxyl,

and

m is a number 0.

4. Compound according to any of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that

Y is $-O-CH_2C(=O)-$,

where Y is linked via the oxygen in the ortho position to the amide function of the dibenzoxazepine ring,

R^1 is fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, cyano, carboxyl, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl,

where methoxycarbonyl and ethoxycarbonyl may be substituted by 0 or 1 substituent, where the substituent is selected from the group consisting of methoxy, phenyl, cyclopentyl and trimethylsilyl,

n is a number 1,

R^2 is alkyl,

where alkyl is substituted by 1 substituent, where the substituent is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, tert-butyloxy, tert-butyloxycarbonyl and 2,2-dimethylprop-1-yloxycarbonyl,

R^3 is hydroxyl,

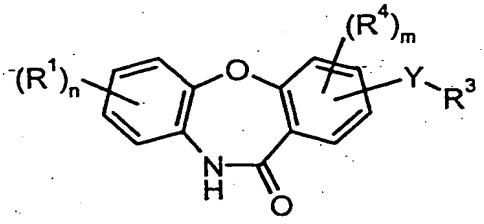
and

m is a number 0.

5. A compound according to any of Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that Y is $-O-CH_2C(=O)-$, where Y is linked via the oxygen to the dibenzoxazepine ring, and R^3 is hydroxyl.

6. Process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1, characterized in that

[A] a compound of the formula



(II),

in which R^1, R^3, R^4, Y, m and n have the meaning indicated in Claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula

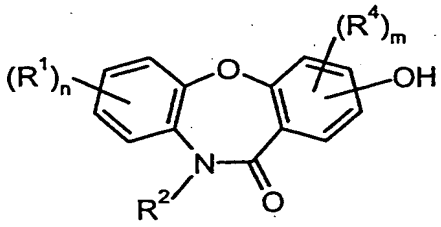
$$R^2—X^1 \quad (III),$$

in which R^2 has the meaning indicated in Claim 1, and

X^1 is halogen, preferably chlorine or bromine,

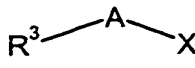
or

[B] a compound of the formula



(IV),

in which R^1, R^2, R^4, m and n have the meaning indicated in Claim 1, is reacted with a compound of the formula



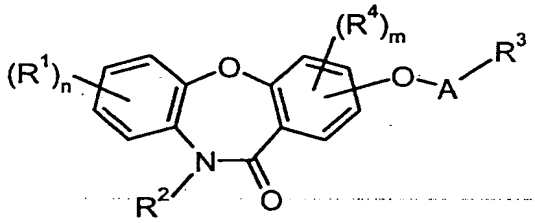
(V),

in which R^3 has the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

X^2 is halogen, preferably chlorine or bromine, and

A is the C_1-C_6-alkylene chain of Y which has been shortened by a heavy atom and which optionally contains one or more double or triple bonds, in which one or more carbon atoms are optionally oxo-substituted and in which one or more carbon atoms are optionally replaced independently of one another by a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, it being necessary for at least one carbon atom to be present between the heteroatom in A and R^3, and it being necessary for at least one carbon atom to be present between two heteroatoms in A,

to give a compound of the formula



(Ia),

in which R^1 to R^4, A, m and n have the meaning indicated in Claim 1.

7. Compound according to any of Claims 1 to 5 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of diseases.

8. Medicament comprising at least one compound according to any of Claims 1 to 5 in combination with at least one pharmaceutically suitable, pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or other excipient.

9. Use of a compound according to any of Claims 1 to 5 for producing a medicament.

10. Medicament according to Claim 8 for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of cardiovascular disorders, inflammatory disorders, autoimmune diseases, cancers or chronic pain.

11. Method for controlling atherosclerosis in humans and animals by administration of an effective amount of at least one compound according to any of Claims 1 to 5.